

Washington State Building Code Council • Code Change Cycle 2006
2006 International Building Code Review Worksheet

Existing Amendments

#	2003 Code Sec.	2006 Code Sec.	Title or Subject	Comments	TAG Recommendat ion	Committee Action
1	302	508	Mixed occupancies.	Amend IRC definition of dwelling unit to allow limited mixed use. Not needed in IBC, occupancy separation addressed in new section 508.	Delete	
<p>Where a building is occupied by two or more uses not included in the same occupancy classification, the building or portion thereof shall comply with Section 302.3.1 or 302.3.2 or a combination of these sections.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <p><u>6.Offices, mercantile, food preparation establishments for off-site consumption, personal care salons or similar uses in Group R dwelling units, which are conducted primarily by the occupants of a dwelling unit and are secondary to the use of the unit for dwelling purposes, and which do not exceed 500 square feet (46.4 m²).</u></p>						
2	305 Group E	Same	Day Care	Keep amendment in IBC.	Retain	
<p>Exception: <u>Family child day care homes licensed by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services for the care of twelve or fewer children shall be classified as Group R-3.</u></p>						
3	308.2	Same	Group I-1	Keep reference to adult family homes in IBC. Modify amendment to change LC to R2. Delete reference to Group R-4.	Modify	
<p>A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons <u>and adult family homes licensed by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services shall be classified as a Group R-3 or shall comply with the <i>International Residential Code</i> in accordance with Section 101.2. A facility such as above, housing at least six and not more than 16 persons, shall be classified as Group R-4.</u></p> <p><u>A facility such as the above providing licensed care to clients in one of the categories listed in Section 310.1 regulated by either the Washington Department of Health or the Department of Social and Health Services shall be classified as Group R-2.</u></p>						
4	308.3	Same	Group I-2.	TAG recommends eliminating reference to Group LC; “Boarding Homes” and “Residential Treatment Facilities” listed under Group R-2	Modify	

A facility such as the above providing licensed care to clients in one of the categories listed in Section 310.1 regulated by either the Washington Department of Health or the Department of Social and Health Services shall be classified as Group R-2.						
5	308.5.2	Same	Child care facility	Keep amendment in IBC; include as ‘dwelling unit’ in IRC	Retain	
2.Family child day care homes licensed by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services for the care of twelve or fewer children shall be classified as Group R-3.						
6	310.1	Same	Residential Group R.	TAG recommends eliminating reference to LC.	Delete	
310.1 Residential Group R. Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I or when not regulated by the <i>international Residential Code</i> in accordance with Section 101.2. Residential occupancies shall include the following:						
7			R-2	Add reference to ; “Boarding Homes” and “Residential Treatment Facilities” as licensed by the state; new state amendment. Specific requirements for these occupancies added in Sections 1017 and 1210.	Modify	
<p>R-2 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units, where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:</p> <p>Apartment houses Boarding Houses (not transient) <u>Boarding homes as licensed by Department of Social and Health Services under Chapter 388-78A WAC</u> Convents Dormitories Fraternities and sororities Hotels (nontransient) Monasteries Motels (nontransient) <u>Residential Treatment Facilities as licensed by Department of Health under Chapter 246-337 WAC</u> Vacation timeshare properties</p> <p>Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer occupants are permitted to comply with the construction requirements for Group R-3.</p>						
8			R-3	References to adult family homes, family child day care homes, and foster family care homes.	Retain	

Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units as applicable in Section 101.2, including adult family homes and family child day care homes for the care of twelve or fewer children, licensed by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, or adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours. Adult family homes and family child day care homes, or adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2.

Foster Family Care Homes licensed by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services shall be permitted, as an accessory use to a dwelling, for six or fewer children including those of the resident family.

9			R-4	Current amendment refers to LC and other licensed R-3 use. TAG recommends deleting Group R-4 occupancy, as not applicable in Washington state.	Delete.	
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~~Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care / assisted living facilities including more than five but not more than 16 occupants, excluding staff. Group R-4 shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except as otherwise provided for in this code or shall comply with the International Residential Code.~~

10	310.2	Same	Definitions	Definitions of adult family homes, family child day care homes. Definition of Residential Care / Assisted Living not needed s referenced in Group R-4, not applicable in Washington state.	Modify	
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ADULT FAMILY HOME means a dwelling in which a person or persons provide personal care, special care, room and board to more than one but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services.

CHILD DAY CARE, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, mean the care of children during any period of a 24 hour day.

CHILD DAY CARE HOME, FAMILY is a child day care facility, licensed by the state, located in the dwelling of the person or persons under whose direct care and supervision the child is placed, for the care of twelve or fewer children, including children who reside at the home.

~~**RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES.** A building or part thereof housing persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides personal care services that is not classified as Licensed Care Group LC. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This classification shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, halfway houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug abuse centers and convalescent facilities.~~

11	313.1	NA	<u>LICENSED CARE GROUP LC</u>	Occupancy classification for state licensed facilities; list outdated. TAG recommends eliminating Group LC.	Delete section	
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12	407.8	NA	<u>Locks on exit doors</u>	State amendment addresses Group I-2 occupancies, amended by proposal # 019, approved by the TAG.	Modify	
<p>407.8 Locks on exit doors. Approved, listed locks without delayed egress shall be permitted in nursing homes or portions of nursing homes, provided that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The clinical needs of one or more patients require specialized security measures for their safety. 2. The doors unlock upon actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system. 3. The doors unlock upon loss of electrical power controlling the lock or lock mechanism. 4. The lock shall be capable of being deactivated by a signal from a switch located in an approved location. 5. There is a system, such as a keypad and code, in place to inform <u>that allows</u> visitors, staff persons and appropriate residents how they can <u>to exit</u>. Instructions for exiting shall be posted within six feet of the door. 						
13	419	NA	<u>GROUP LC</u>	State amendment provides construction requirements for Group LC. Specific requirements for these occupancies added in Sections 1017 and 1210, TAG recommends eliminating Group LC.	Delete section.	
14	707.14.1 State Sec. 909.6.3	New section 707.14.2	<u>Elevator Lobby Pressurization Alternative</u>	State amendment provides alternative to elevator lobby requirement; New section in 2006 IBC provides equivalent alternative. TAG recommends deletion of state amendment in sections 707.14.1 and 909.6.3, and modifying 2006 IBC for pressurization alternate to elevator lobbies.	Modify	

707.14.2 Enclosed elevator lobby pressurization alternative. Where elevator hoistway pressurization is provided in lieu of required enclosed elevator lobbies, the pressurization system shall comply with this section.

707.14.2.1 Pressurization Requirements. Elevator hoistways shall be pressurized to maintain a minimum positive pressure of 0.04 inches of water column and a maximum positive pressure of 0.06 inches of water column with respect to adjacent occupied space on all floors, as well as accounting for the stack and wind effect expected on the mean low temperature January day. This pressure shall be measured at the midpoint of each hoistway door, with all ~~ground floor level~~ hoistway doors open at the designated primary recall level and all other hoistway doors closed. The supply air intake shall be from an outside, uncontaminated source located a minimum distance of 20 feet from any air exhaust system or outlet.

707.14.2.2 Ducts for System. Any duct system that is part of the pressurization system shall be protected with the same fire-resistance rating as required for the elevator shaft enclosure.

707.14.2.3 Fan System The fan system provided for the pressurization system shall be as required by this section.

707.14.2.3.1 Fire resistance. When located within the building, the fan system that provides the pressurization shall be protected with the same fire-resistance rating required for the elevator shaft enclosure.

707.14.2.3.2 Smoke detection. The fan system shall be equipped with a smoke detector that will automatically shut down the fan system when smoke is detected within the system.

707.14.2.3.3 Separate systems. A separate fan system shall be used for each bank of elevators.

707.14.2.3.4 Fan capacity. The supply fan shall either be adjustable with a capacity of at least 1000-cfm per door, or that specified by a registered design professional to meet the requirements of a designed pressurization system.

707.14.2.4 Standby Power. The pressurization system shall be provided with standby power from the same source as other required emergency systems for the building.

707.14.2.5 Activation of Pressurization System. The elevator pressurization system shall be activated upon activation of the building fire alarm system or upon activation of the elevator lobby smoke detectors.

707.14.2.6 Elevator Doors. Each elevator door shall operate properly when hoistway pressurization is in effect.

707.14.2.7 Hoistway venting. Hoistway venting required by Section 3004 need not be provided for pressurized elevator shafts.

707.14.2.8 Machine rooms. Elevator machine rooms shall be pressurized in accordance with this section unless separated from the hoistway shaft by construction in accordance with Section 707.

707.14.2.9 Special inspection. Special inspection for performance shall be required in accordance with Section 909.18.8. System acceptance shall be in accordance with Section 909.19.

15	Ch. 9	Same	Fire Protection Systems	Chapter 9 amendments covered by Fire Code TAG		
16	1008.1.2	Same	Door Swing	State amendment to allow sliding doors in low occupancy areas, submitted to ICC for 2009 editions. Delete reference to power operated doors, move to ANSI standard.	Modify	

1008.1.2 Door Swing

Egress doors shall be side-hinged swinging.

Exceptions:

1. Private garages, office areas, factory and storage areas with an occupant load of 10 or less.
2. Group I-3 Occupancies used as a place of detention.
3. Critical or intensive care patient rooms within suites of health care facilities.
4. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2 and R-3.
5. In other than Group H Occupancies, revolving doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.1.
6. In other than Group H Occupancies, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.3 are permitted as a means of egress.
7. Power operated doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.1.
8. Doors serving a bathroom within an individual sleeping unit in Group R-1.
9. In other than Group H Occupancies, manually operated horizontal sliding doors are permitted in a means of egress from spaces with an occupant load of 10 or less.

Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a Group H Occupancy.

The opening force for interior side-swinging doors without closers shall not exceed a 5-pound force. For other side-swinging, sliding, and folding doors, the door latch shall release when subjected to a 15-pound force. The door shall be set in motion when subjected to a 30-pound force. The door shall swing to a full-open position when subjected to a 15-pound force. Forces shall be applied to the latch side. Within an accessible route, at exterior doors where environmental conditions require a closing pressure greater than 8.5 pounds, power operated doors shall be used within the accessible route of travel.

17	1009 Stairways and Handrails	Section 1009 Stairway s	Section 1009.13	State amendment exempts limited areas in dwellings from stairway requirements. 2006 IBC revises section 1009 to address only stairways; renumber state amendment.	Retain	
Section 1009.12 Stairways in individual dwelling units. Stairs or ladders within an individual dwelling unit used to gain access to areas of 200 square feet (18.6 m ²) or less, and not containing the primary bathroom or kitchen, are exempt from the requirements of Section 1009.						
18	1010.8	Same	Handrails	State amendment covered in new section 1012.5	Delete	
1010.8 Handrails. Ramps with a rise greater than 6 inches (152 mm) shall have handrails on both sides complying with Section 1012. <u>At least one handrail shall extend in the direction of ramp run not less than 12 inches (305 mm) horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp runs.</u>						

19		1017.1	Construction	A new state amendment adds to exceptions listed under section 1017.1 for corridor construction in Group R-2 licensed care. This amendment carries forward requirements for Group LC from current code.	Modify	
<p>1017.1 – Construction. Corridors shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Table 1017.1. The corridor walls required to be fire-resistance rated shall comply with Section 708 for fire partitions.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in an occupancy in Group E where each room that is used for instruction has at least one door directly to the exterior and rooms for assembly purposes have at least one-half of the required means of egress doors opening directly to the exterior. Exterior doors specified in this exception are required to be at ground level. 2. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors contained within a dwelling or sleeping unit in an occupancy in Group R. 3. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in open parking garages. 4. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in an occupancy in Group B which is a space requiring only a single means of egress complying with Section 1015.1. 5. <u>In Group R 2 boarding homes and residential treatment facilities licensed by Washington State, rest areas constructed as required for corridors shall be allowed to be open to the corridor provided:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 <u>The area does not exceeding 150 square feet, excluding the corridor width;</u> 5.2 <u>The floor is separated into at least two compartments complying with Section 407.4;</u> 5.3 <u>Combustible furnishings located within the rest area are flame resistant as defined by International Building Code Section 802;</u> <u>Emergency means of egress lighting is provided as required by Section 1006 to illuminate the area.</u> 						
20		1017.6	<u>Subdivision of Building Spaces – Smoke Barriers.</u>	A new state amendment creates a new section at the end of Section 1017 Corridors, to address special construction requirements for Group R-2 licensed care. This amendment carries forward requirements for Group LC from current code.	Modify	
<u>Smoke barriers complying with section 709 shall be installed on floors other than the level of exit discharge of a Group R-2 boarding home or residential treatment facility licensed by Washington state, where a fire-resistance rated corridor is required by Table 1017.1 The smoke barrier shall subdivide the floor into at least two compartments complying with Section 407.4.</u>						
21	1024.11	1025.11	Assembly aisle walking surfaces	The national consensus is that 12.5% is the steepest safe slope for assembly seating. State amendment should be deleted.	Delete	
<p>1025.11 Assembly aisle walking surfaces. Aisles with a slope not exceeding one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope) shall consist of a ramp having a slip-resistant walking surface. Aisles with a slope exceeding one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope) shall consist of a series of risers and treads that extends across the full width of aisles and complies with Sections 1025.11.1 through 1025.11.3. Exception: When provided with fixed seating, aisles in Group A-1 occupancies shall be permitted to have a slope not steeper than one unit vertical in five units horizontal (20-percent slope).</p>						

22	1024.13	1025.13	Handrails	The national consensus is that 12.5% is the steepest safe slope for assembly seating. State amendment should be deleted.	Delete	
1025.13 Handrails. Ramped aisles having a slope exceeding one unit vertical in 15 units horizontal (6.7-percent slope) and aisle stairs shall be provided with handrails located either at the side or within the aisle width. Exceptions: 1.Handrails are not required for ramped aisles having a gradient no greater than one unit vertical in five eight -units horizontal (20-percent slope) (12.5 – percent slope) and seating on both sides.						
23	Ch. 11	Same	Accessibility	Provides for state amendments to ANSI/ICC A117.1 “Accessible and Usable Buildings”	Retain	
1101.2 Design. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with this code and ICC A117.1, <u>except those portions of ICC A117.1 amended by this section.</u>						
24	<u>1101.2.1 (ICC A117.1 Sec. 403.6)</u>	NA	Landings for walking surfaces.	Requires landings for any rise of 30 inches.	Modify	
1101.2.1 (ICC A117.1 Section 403.7) Rise. The rise for any walking surface shall be 30 inches (760 mm) maximum. (ICC A117.1 Section 403.8) Landings. Walking surface runs with a running slope steeper than 1:48 shall have landings at the bottom and top of each run. <u>Landings shall have a slope not steeper than 1:48 and shall comply with Section 302. Landings shall have a clear width at least as wide as the widest walking surface leading to the landing. Landings shall have a clear length of 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum. Landings subject to wet conditions shall be designed to prevent the accumulation of water.</u>						
25	<u>1101.2.2 (ICC A117.1 Sec. 403.5)</u>	NA	Clear width of accessible route.	Creates a minimum width of 44 inches for exterior routes of travel.	Retain	
1101.2.2 (ICC A117.1 Section 403.5) Clear width of accessible route. Clear width of an accessible route shall comply with ICC A117.1 Table 403.5. <u>For exterior routes of travel, the minimum clear width shall be 44 inches (1118 mm).</u>						
26	<u>1101.2.3 (ICC A117.1 Sec. 404.2.8)</u>	NA	Door-Opening Force.	Requires automatic doors where opening force exceeds the maximum, by reference to section 404.3 of A117.1.	Modify	

1101.2.3 (ICC A117.1 Section 404.2.8) Door-Opening Force.

Fire doors shall have the minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority. The force for pushing or pulling open doors other than fire doors shall be as follows:

1. Interior hinged door: 5.0 pounds (22.2 N) maximum
2. Interior Sliding or folding doors 5.0 pounds (22.2 N) maximum
3. Exterior hinged, sliding or folding door: 10 pounds (44.4 N) maximum .

Exception: Interior or exterior automatic doors complying with Section 404.3 of ICC ANSI A117.1.

These forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that hold the door in a closed position.

27	1101.2.4 (ICC A117.1 Sec. 407.4.6.2.2)	NA	Arrangement of elevator car buttons.	State amendment does not adopt this section, allowing flexibility in arrangement of elevator car buttons. Modified by Proposal # 025.	Modify	
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(ICC A117.1 Section 407.4.6.2.2) Arrangement of Elevator Car Buttons . This section is not adopted.

28	1101.2.5 (ICC A117.1 Sec. 603.4 and 604.11)	NA	Coat hooks, shelves, dispensers, and other fixtures	State amendment sets 40 inches as maximum reach height	Modify	
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1101.2.5 (ICC A117.1 603.4) Coat Hooks and Shelves. Coat hooks shall be located within one of the reach ranges specified in Section 308. Shelves shall be installed so the top of the shelf is 40 inches (1015 mm) minimum and 48 42 inches maximum above the floor.

(ICC A117.1 604.11) Coat Hooks and Shelves. Coat hooks provided within toilet compartments shall be ~~48 inches (1220 mm) maximum~~ located within one of the reach ranges specified in Section 308. Shelves shall be installed so the top of the shelf is 40 inches (1015 mm) minimum and 48 42 inches maximum above the floor .

(ICC ANSI A117.1 606.7) Operable Parts. Operable parts on Drying equipment, towel or cleansing product dispensers, and disposal fixtures ~~hand dryers~~ shall comply with Table 606.7, except the maximum reach height shall be 40 inches (1015 mm) for reach depths less than 6 inches.

29	1101.2.6 (ICC A117.1 Sec. 604.6)	NA	Flush controls.	State amendment sets 44 inches as maximum reach height	Modify	
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1101.2.6 (ICC A117.1 Section 604.6) Flush Controls. Flush controls shall be hand operated or automatic. Hand operated flush controls shall comply with Section 309, except the maximum height above the floor shall be 44 inches. Flush controls shall be located on the open side of the water closet. EXCEPTION: In ambulatory accessible compartments complying with Section 604.9, flush controls shall be permitted to be located on either side of the water closet.

30	1101.2.9 (ICC A117.1 Sec. 703.6.3.1)	NA	International symbol of accessibility	Retains color scheme of white on blue, corrects reference.	Retain	
1101.2.7 (ICC A117.1 Section 703.6.3.1) International symbol of accessibility. Where the International Symbol of Accessibility is required, it shall be proportioned complying with ICC A117.1 Figure 703.6.3.1. All interior and exterior signs depicting the International Symbol of Accessibility shall be white on a blue background.						
31	1101.2.11 (ICC A117.1 Sec. 404.3.5)		Control switches.	Amends placement height for automatic door control switches.	Modify	
1101.2.11 (ICC A117.1 Section 404.3.5) Control switches. Manually operated control switches shall comply with Section 309, <u>except they shall be placed 32 inches minimum (815 mm) and 40 inches maximum (1015 mm) above the floor.</u> The clear floor space adjacent to the control switch shall be located beyond the arc of the door swing <u>and centered on the control switch.</u>						
32	State Sec. <u>1103.2.15</u>	1103.2 General exceptio ns	<u>Modifications.</u>	No longer needed, modifications allowed under 104.10.	Delete	
1103.2.15 Modifications. Where full compliance with this chapter is impractical due to unique characteristics of the terrain, the building official is permitted to grant modifications in accordance with Section 104.10, provided that any portion of the building or structure that can be made accessible shall be made accessible to the greatest extent practical.						
33	1104.4	Same	Multilevel buildings and facilities	Government buildings not allowed exemption. Covered under Title II, Difficult to enforce. Cannot confirm lease agreements at time of construction.	Delete	
1104.4 Multilevel buildings and facilities. At least one accessible route shall connect each accessible level, including mezzanines, in multilevel buildings and facilities. Exceptions: 1. An accessible route is not required to stories and mezzanines above and below accessible levels that have an aggregate area of not more than 3,000 square feet. This exception shall not apply to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Multiple tenant facilities of Group M occupancies containing five or more tenant spaces; 1.2 Levels containing offices of health care providers (Group B or I); 1.3 Passenger transportation facilities and airports (Group A-3 or B) 1.4 Buildings owned or leased by government agencies. 						

34	1105.1		Public entrances	Scope increased from 50% to 60% accessible entrances required by 2006 IBC. State amendment not necessary, exits addressed in Section 1007.	Delete	
1105.1 Public entrances. In addition to accessible entrances required by Sections 1105.1.1 through 1105.1.6, at least 60 percent of all public entrances shall be accessible. <u>All exterior exits which are located adjacent to accessible areas and within 6 inches (152 mm) of grade shall be accessible.</u>						
35	1106.3	Same	Hospital outpatient facilities.	Expands scope of required accessible parking	Modify	
1106.3 Hospital Group I-1 and I-2 Outpatient Facilities. Ten percent, <u>but not less than one</u> , of patient and visitor parking spaces provided to serve hospital Group I-1 and I-2 outpatient facilities shall be accessible.						
36	1106.4	Same	Rehabilitation facilities and outpatient physical therapy facilities	Clarifies meaning of “rehabilitation facilities”.	Modify	
1106.4 Rehabilitation facilities and outpatient physical therapy facilities. Twenty percent, but not less than one, of the portion of patient and visitor parking spaces serving rehabilitation facilities <u>specializing in treating conditions that affect mobility</u> and outpatient physical therapy facilities shall be accessible.						
37	1106.6	Same	Location. Accessible parking spaces	Addresses travel across lanes of traffic	Modify	
1106.6 Location. Accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible building entrance. In parking facilities that do not serve a particular building, accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest route to an accessible pedestrian entrance to the parking facility. Where buildings have multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, accessible parking spaces shall be dispersed and located near the accessible entrances. . <u>Wherever practical, the accessible route of travel shall not cross lanes of vehicular traffic. Where crossing traffic lanes is necessary, the accessible route of travel shall be designated and marked as a crosswalk.</u>						
38	State Sec. 1106.7.4	NA	Sheltered Entrance	Uncertain technical provisions	Tabled	
1106.7.4 Sheltered Entrance. In Group I-2 occupancies, at least one accessible entrance that complies with Section 1105 shall be under shelter. Every such entrance shall include a passenger loading zone which complies with Section 1106.7.						

39	1107.6	Same	Group R. Accessible, Type A&B units, where required	Requires apportionment of accessible units	Modify	
<p>1107.6 Group R. Accessible units, Type A units and Type B units shall be provided in Group R occupancies in accordance with Sections 1107.6.1 through 1107.6.4. <u>Accessible and Type A units shall be apportioned among efficiency dwelling units, single bedroom units and multiple bedroom units, in proportion to the numbers of such units in the building.</u> Accessible hotel guest rooms shall be apportioned among the various classes of sleeping accommodations.</p> <p>1107.6.2.2 Group R-2 other than apartment houses, monasteries and convents. In Group R-2 occupancies, other than apartment houses, monasteries and convents, Accessible units and Type B units shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1107.6.2.2.1 and 1107.6.2.2.2. <u>Accessible units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units.</u></p>						
40	1107.6.2.1.1	Same	Type A units in Group R-2 apartment houses.	Specifies required number of Type A units as a percentage of total units. State amendment requires 5% Type A in buildings with 10 or more units; model code requires 2% Type A in buildings with 20 or more units.	Delete M	
<p>1107.6.2.1.1 Type A units. In occupancies in Group R-2 containing more than (10) 20 dwelling units or sleeping units, at least (5) 2 percent but not less than one of the units shall be a Type A unit. All units on a site shall be considered to determine the total number of units and the required number of Type A units. Type A units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units.</p>						
41	1109.5	New sections 1109.5.1 and 1109.5.2	Drinking fountains.	State amendment no longer needed , covered in new section in 2006 IBC.	Delete	
<p>1109.5 Drinking fountains. Where drinking fountains are provided on an exterior site, on a floor or within a secured area, the drinking fountains shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1109.5.1 and 1109.5.2.</p> <p>1109.5.1 Minimum number. No fewer than two drinking fountains shall be provided. One drinking fountain shall comply with the requirements for people who use a wheelchair and one drinking fountain shall comply with the requirements for standing persons. Exception: A single drinking fountain that complies with the requirements for people who use a wheelchair and standing persons shall be permitted to be substituted for two separate drinking fountains.</p>						
42	1109.6	Same	Elevators	State amendment not needed, all elevators must meet WAC 296-96.	Delete	
<p>1109.6 Elevators. Passenger elevators on an accessible route shall be accessible and comply with Section 3001.1. (ICC A117.1.) Elevators required to be accessible shall be designed and constructed to comply with Chapter 296-96 of the Washington Administrative Code.</p>						
43	1109.9	Same	Detectable Warnings	Detectable warnings for curb ramps are not required by the IBC or the new ADAAG.	Delete	

1109.9 Detectable warnings. Passenger transit platform edges bordering a drop-off and not protected by platform screens or guards shall have a detectable warning. Curb ramps shall have detectable warnings. Exception: Detectable warnings are not required at bus stops.						
44	1109.14.3	1109.14.4	Recreational facilities	New section gives specific exemptions for certain recreational facilities.	Delete	
1109.14.3 Other occupancies. All recreational facilities not falling within purview of Section 1109.14.1 or 1109.14.2 shall be accessible <u>as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines.</u>						
45	Ch. 12 Sec. 1203	Same	Interior Environment Ventilation	Reference to state ventilation code necessary	Retain	
1203.1 General. Buildings shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1203.4, or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the <i>International Mechanical Code</i> and the <i>Washington State Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality Code</i> .						
46	1203.4	Same	Natural ventilation.	Needed for consistency with state ventilation code	Retain	
1203.4 Natural ventilation. <u>For other than Group R occupancies in buildings four stories and less,</u> natural ventilation of an occupied space shall be through windows, doors, louvers or other openings to the outdoors. The operating mechanism for such openings shall be provided with ready access so that the openings are readily controllable by the building occupants. <u>Group R occupancies in buildings four stories and less shall comply with the Washington State Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality Code.</u>						
47	1204	Same	Temperature Control	State amendment is a separate subsection 1204.2 and restricts use of woodstoves as a primary heat source in compliance with the Clean Air Act.	Retain	

1204.2 Heating.

1204.2.1 Definitions. For the purposes of this section only, the following definitions apply.

DESIGNATED AREAS are those areas designated by a county to be an urban growth area in Chapter 36.70A RCW and those areas designated by the US Environmental Protection Agency as being in nonattainment for particulate matter.

SUBSTANTIALLY REMODELED means any alteration or restoration of a building exceeding 60 percent of the appraised value of such building within a 12 month period. For the purpose of this section, the appraised value is the estimated cost to replace the building and structure in kind, based on current replacement costs.

1204.2.2 Primary Heating Source. Primary heating sources in all new and substantially remodeled buildings in designated areas shall not be dependent upon wood stoves.

1204.2.3 Solid Fuel Burning Devices. No used solid fuel burning device shall be installed in new or existing buildings unless such device is United States Environmental Protection Agency certified or a pellet stove either certified or exempt from certification by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Exception: Antique wood cook stoves and heaters manufactured prior to 1940.

48	1208.2	Same	Minimum ceiling heights	State amendment deletes reference to “corridors” in charging language on ceiling heights. Previous TAG recommendation.	Retain	
1208.2 Minimum ceiling heights. Occupiable spaces, and habitable spaces and corridors shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet 6 inches (2286 mm). Bathrooms, toilet rooms, kitchens, and storage rooms and laundry rooms shall be permitted to have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm).						
49	1208.2	Same	Minimum ceiling heights.	Allows 7 foot ceiling height in Group R consistent with the IRC. Should be pursued at the national level. No consensus.	Retain	
4.Residential Group R Occupancies shall be permitted to have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm).						
50	1208.3	Same	Room area	Specifies how habitable room area is measured in rooms with a sloped ceiling.	Retain	
1208.3 Room area. Every dwelling unit shall have at least one room that shall have not less than 120 square feet (13.9 m ²) of net floor area. Other habitable rooms shall have a net floor area of not less than 70 square feet (6.5 m ²). Exception: Every kitchen in a one- and two-family dwelling shall have not less than 50 square feet (4.64 m ²) of gross floor area. <u>Portions of a room with a sloped ceiling measuring less than 5 feet (1524 mm) or a flat ceiling measuring less than 7 feet (2134 mm) from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not be considered as contributing to the minimum habitable area for that room.</u>						
51		1210.5 Same	Toilet rooms	This section has been moved to Chapter 29 as amended by the state.	Retain	

Toilet rooms shall not open directly into a room used for the preparation of food for service to the public. This section is not adopted. (The requirements of this section have been moved to Section 2902.2.1.1)						
52	1405.5 1405.5.2	Same	Anchored masonry Veneer. Seismic requirements	Amendment modifies reference to national standard. New language in 2006 code.	Retain	
Anchored masonry veneer located in Seismic Design Category C, D, E, or F shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.2.2.10, <u>except</u> Section 6.2.2.10.2.2, of the ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS						
402. <u>Anchored masonry veneer located in Seismic Design Category D shall conform to the requirements for Seismic Design Category E or F.</u>						
53	1605.3.1.1	Revised	Load reduction.	This section was revised in the 2006 IBC, the state amendment no longer applies.	Delete	
It is permitted to multiply the combined effect of two or more variable loads by 0.75 and add to the effect of dead load. The combined load used in design shall not be less than the sum of the effects of dead load and any one of the variable loads. The 0.7 factor on E does not apply for this provision. Increases in allowable stresses specified in the appropriate materials section of this code or referenced standard shall not be used with the load combinations of Section 1605.3.1 except that a duration of load increase shall be permitted in accordance with Chapter 23.						
54	1702	Same	STRUCTURAL OBSERVATION.	Amendment of definition no longer necessary as recommended by SEAW, revert to IBC.	Delete	
The visual observation of the structural system by a registered design professional for general conformance to the approved construction documents at significant construction stages and at completion of the structural system. Structural observation does not include or waive the responsibility for the inspection required by Section 109, 1704, or other sections of this code.						
55	1709.1	1709.2 1709.3	Structural Observations	Amendment of definition no longer necessary as recommended by SEAW, revert to IBC. These sections revised in the 2006 IBC.	Delete	

Structural observations shall be provided for those structures included in Seismic Design Category D, E or F, as determined in Section 1616, where one or more of the following conditions exist:

- 1.The structure is included in Seismic Use Group II or III,
- 2.The height of the structure is greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the base,
- 3.The structure is in Seismic Design Category E and Seismic Use Group I and greater than two stories in height,
- 4.When so designated by the registered design professional in responsible charge of the design,
- 5.When such observation is specifically required by the building official for unusual lateral force-resisting structures or irregular structures as defined in Section 1616.

Structural observations shall also be provided for those structures sited where the basic wind speed exceeds 110 mph (49 m/sec) determined from Figure 1609, where one or more of the following conditions exist:

- 1.The structure is included in Category III or IV according to Table 1604.5,
- 2.The height of the structure is greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm),
- 3.When so designated by the registered design professional in responsible charge of the design,
- 4.When such observation is specifically required by the building official for unusual main windforce-resisting structures.

56	2107.2.3 ACI 530/ASC E 5/TMS 402, Section 2.1.10.6. 1.1	2107.5 ACI 530 / ASCE 5 / TMS 402, Section 2.1.10.7.1. 1	Lap splices.	Design of masonry structures using allowable stress design, section on lap splices amended in the 2006 IBC, state amendment no longer necessary as recommended by SEAW, revert to IBC.	Delete	
The minimum length of lap splices for reinforcing bars in tension or compression, l_{ld} , shall be calculated by Equation 21-2, but shall not be less than 15 inches (380 mm). <u>In regions of moment where the design tensile stresses in the reinforcement are greater than 80 percent of the allowable steel stress F_s, the lap length determined by Equation (2.9) shall be increased by 50 percent.</u>						
57	2108.2 ACI 530/AS CE 5/TMS 402, Section 3.1.6.	Revised	Strength of Design Masonry	Maintain state amendment as recommended by SEAW.	Retain	

Modify Section 3.1.6 as follows: 3.1.6 Headed and bent-bar anchor bolts. All embedded bolts shall be grouted in place, except that 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) diameter bolts are permitted to be placed in bed joints that are at least 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) in thickness. (Existing Section 2108.2 and remaining sections are renumbered)						
58	2114	NA	EMISSION STANDARDS Fireplaces.	State amendment creates separate section, reference standard is state written. National association developing a standard based on Washington state amendment, available in 2007.	Retain	
After January 1, 1997, no new or used factory-built fireplace shall be installed in Washington State unless it is certified and labeled in accordance with procedures and criteria specified in the Washington State Building Code Standard 31-2. To certify an entire fireplace model line, the internal assembly shall be tested to determine its particulate matter emission performance. Retesting and recertifying is required if the design and construction specifications of the fireplace model line internal assembly change. Testing for certification shall be performed by a Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) approved and U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) accredited laboratory. (Language repeated for masonry/concrete fireplaces)						
59	2406.1.2	Deleted	Wired glass.	Exemption for wire glass not adopted, 2006 IBC deletes section, amendment no longer needed	Delete	
60	Ch. 29	Same	PLUMBING SYSTEMS	This chapter regulates the number of plumbing fixtures. State amendment replaces IBC chapter 29 in its entirety. TAG recommends maintaining state amendment, and submitting code change proposals to ICC for the 2009 edition of IBC.	Retain	
61	2902.2.2.1	NA	Toilet Rooms	New state amendment to carry forward requirements for Group LC.		
Toilet rooms shall not open directly into a room used for preparation of food for service to the public <u>or residents of Group R 2 boarding homes and residential treatment facilities licensed by Washington State.</u>						
62	Ch. 30 SEC. 3001 — GENERAL	Same	Elevators and Conveying Systems	Section 3001 is not adopted by the state building code council. Elevators are regulated by L&I, state amendment refers to WAC 296-96.		

<p>3001.1 Scope. This chapter governs the design, construction, installation, alteration and repair of elevators and conveying systems and their components.</p> <p>3001.2 Referenced standards. Except as otherwise provided for in this code, the design, construction, installation, alteration repair and maintenance of elevators and conveying systems and their components shall conform to ASME A17.1, ASME A90.1, ASME B20.1, ALI ALCTV, and ASCE 24 for construction in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3.</p> <p>3001.3 Accessibility. Passenger elevators required to be accessible by Chapter 11 shall conform to ICC A117.1.</p> <p>3001.4 Change in use. A change in use of an elevator from freight to passenger, passenger to freight, or from one freight class to another freight class shall comply with Part XII of ASME A17.1.</p>						
63	3002.5	Same	Emergency doors	Section 3002.5 is not adopted.		
<p>3002.5 Emergency Doors. Where an elevator is installed in a single blind hoistway or on the outside of a building, there shall be installed in the blind portion of the hoistway or blank face or the building, an emergency door in accordance with ASME A17.1.</p>						
64	3003.2		Fire-fighters' emergency operation	Section 3003.2 is not adopted. Adopted in the fire code section 607.		
<p>3003.2 Fire-fighters' emergency operation. Elevators shall be provided with Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation in accordance with ASME A17.1.</p>						
65	3004.3	Same	Area of Vents	Modification of section clarifies requirement, coordinates with energy code.	Modify	
<p>3004.3 Area of vents. Except as provided for in Section 3004.3.1, the area of the vents shall not be less than 3½ percent of the area of the hoistway nor less than 3 square feet (0.28 m²) for each elevator car, and not less than 3½ percent nor less than 0.5 square foot (0.047 m²) for each dumbwaiter car in the hoistway, whichever is greater. Of the total required vent area, not less than one third shall be permanently open. Closed portions of the required vent area shall consist of openings glazed with annealed glass not greater than 0.125 (3.2 mm) in thickness.Exception: The total required vent area shall not be required to be permanently open be equipped with dampers that remain powered closed where all the vent openings automatically open upon detection of smoke in the elevator lobbies or hoistway, upon power failure and upon activation of a manual override control. until activated open by the fire alarm system panel. The dampers shall open upon loss of power.</p>						
66	3004.5	3004.4	Plumbing and mechanical systems	Section 3004.5 is renumbered in 2006 IBC; section not adopted.		
<p>3004.4 Plumbing and mechanical systems. Plumbing and mechanical systems shall not be located in an elevator shaft. Exception: Floor drains, sumps and sump pumps shall be permitted at the base of the shaft provided they are indirectly connected to the plumbing system.</p>						
67	3005	Same	Conveying Systems	Requirements for conveying systems, escalators, moving walks, conveyors, personnel hoists and material hoists, not adopted.		
68	3006.2	Same	Venting	New amendment proposed by the TAG to address venting of machine rooms	Modify	

3006.2 Venting. ~~Elevator Machinery spaces, machine rooms, control spaces, and control rooms~~ that contain solid-state equipment for elevator operation shall be provided with an independent ventilation or air-conditioning system to protect against the overheating of the electrical equipment. Ventilation systems shall use outdoor make up air. The system shall service the equipment space only, and shall be capable of maintaining the temperatures and humidity within the range established for the elevator equipment by the manufacturer's specifications. Where no manufacturer specifications are available, the equipment space temperature shall be maintained at no less than fifty-five degrees Fahrenheit and no more than ninety degrees Fahrenheit.

The cooling load for the equipment shall include the BTU output of the elevator operation equipment as specified by the manufacturer based on one hour of continuous operation. The outdoor design temperature for ventilation shall be from the 0.5% column for summer from the Puget Sound Chapter of ASHRAE publication "Recommended Outdoor Design Temperatures, Washington State." The following formula shall be used to calculate flow rate for ventilation:

CFM=BTU output of elevator machine room equipment / [1.08 x (acceptable machine room temp - make up air temp)]

Exception: For buildings four stories or less, natural or mechanical means may be used in lieu of an independent ventilation or air-conditioning system to keep the equipment space ambient air temperature and humidity in the range specified by the elevator equipment manufacturer.

69	3006.3	Same	Pressurization	This section is not adopted		
3006.3 Pressurization. The elevator machine room serving a pressurized elevator hoistway shall be pressurized upon activation of a heat or smoke detector located in the elevator machine room.						
70	3006.5	Same	Shunt trip	This section is not adopted		
3006.5 Shunt trip. Where elevator hoistways or elevator machine rooms containing elevator control equipment are protected with automatic sprinklers, a means installed in accordance with NFPA 72, Section 3-9.4, Elevator Shutdown, shall be provided to disconnect automatically the main line power supply to the affected elevator prior to the application of water. This means shall not be self-resetting. The activation of sprinklers outside the hoistway or machine room shall not disconnect the main line power supply.						
71	3006.6	Same	Plumbing systems	This section is not adopted.		
3006.6 Plumbing systems. Plumbing systems shall not be located in elevator equipment rooms.						
72	3409.5	3409.6	Alterations.	Requires a text telephone be provided; covered under Appendix E.	Delete	

3409.6 Alterations. A building, facility or element that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 and ICC A117.1 unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with the section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible. ~~Where alterations would increase the number of public pay telephones to four, with at least one in the interior, or where the facility has four or more public pay telephones and one or more is altered; at least one interior text telephone shall be provided.~~

Exceptions:

- 1.The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Section 3409.7.
- 2.Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.
- 3.~~In alterations, accessibility to raised or sunken dining areas, or to all parts of outdoor seating areas is not required provided that the same services and amenities are provided in an accessible space usable by the general public and not restricted to use by people with disabilities.~~

73	3409.5	3409.6	Alterations.	Exemption for raised dining areas not allowed in national standards, should not be allowed in Washington State. (Shown above)	Delete	
74	3409.6	3409.7	Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function.	Charging language needed for telephones.	Retain	

3409.7 Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function. Where an alteration affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of primary function, the route to the primary function area shall be accessible. The accessible route to the primary function area shall include toilet facilities, telephones or drinking fountains serving the area of primary function.

75	3409.7	3409.8	Scoping for alterations	This provision is covered by 3409.8.4 Stairs and escalators in existing buildings	Delete	
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3409.8 Scoping for alterations. The provisions of Sections 3409.7.1 through 3409.7.11 shall apply to alterations to existing buildings and facilities. ~~Where an escalator or new stairway is planned or installed requiring major structural change, then a means of vertical transportation, (e.g. elevator, platform lift) shall be provided in accordance with this chapter.~~

76	3409.7.2 3409.7.3	3409.8.2 3409.8.3	Elevators Platform lifts	All elevators and platform lifts must comply with WAC 296-96; reference is not needed	Delete	
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3409.8.2 Elevators. Altered elements of existing elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1 and ICC A117.1. Such elements shall also be altered in elevators programmed to respond to the same hall call control as the altered elevator. ~~Elevators shall comply with Chapter 296-96 WAC.~~

3409.8.3 Platform lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts complying with ICC A117.1 and installed in accordance with ASME A18.1 shall be permitted as a component of an accessible route. ~~Platform lifts shall comply with Chapter 296-96 WAC.~~

77	3409.7.7	3409.8.7	Dwelling or sleeping units.	Appendix E is adopted by the state, covers this issue	Delete	
<p>3409.8.7 Dwelling or sleeping units. Where I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered or added, the requirements of Section 1107 for Accessible or Type A units and Chapter 9 for accessible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being altered or added. <u>At least one sleeping room for each 25 sleeping rooms, or fraction thereof, being added or altered, shall have telephones and visible notification devices complying with Section E104.3.4, as well as visible alarms.</u></p>						
78	3409.7.9	3409.8.9	Toilet Rooms	Maintain amendment; submitted to ICC	Retain	`
<p>3409.8.9 Toilet rooms. Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing facilities to be accessible, an accessible unisex toilet or bathing facility is permitted. The unisex facility shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing facility. <u>The number of toilet facilities and water closets required by the State Building Code is permitted to be reduced by one, in order to provide accessible features.</u></p>						